

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

In re:

Carol Orawsky,

Debtor.

Chapter 13

Bankruptcy No. 07-12200ELF

FIRST AMENDED CHAPTER 13 PLAN

1. The debtor proposes to submit monthly payments to the trustee in the amount of \$100.00 for sixty (60) months.
2. From these payments, the debtor proposes that the trustee shall make the following payments:
 - a. Payment of all administrative claims including the trustee's commission and expenses and any unpaid legal fees which are approved by the Court as being fair and reasonable;
 - b. Payment in full of all claims entitled to priority under 11 U.S.C. § 507, if any;
 - c. Payment in full of all secured claims that are timely filed, except the those listed below in paragraph 4; and
 - e. Pro rata distribution to unsecured non-priority creditors whose claims are timely filed, except those listed in paragraph 5 below.
3. Holders of allowed secured claims shall retain their liens securing such claims until such time as their claims are paid.
4. Debtor shall make all postpetition automobile loan payments to VW Credit directly to the lender in accordance with the contract terms.
5. Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1322(b)(5), Debtor shall make all postpetition payments on her non-dischargeable student loan obligations directly to Sallie Mae in accordance with the contract terms.
6. Confirmation of this plan does not bar a party in interest from objecting to a claim which is not filed in accordance with Federal Bankruptcy Rules 3001 or 3002.
7. Unless otherwise ordered, any creditor holding a claim secured by property which is removed from the protection of the automatic stay, whether by judicial action, voluntary surrender, or through operation of the plan, will receive no further distribution from the trustee, unless an itemized proof of claim for any deficiency is filed within one-hundred twenty (120) days after the removal of the property from the protection of the automatic stay. For purposes hereof, the removal date shall be the date of the

entry of the order confirming the plan, modifying the plan, or granting relief from stay. This also applies to creditors who may claim an interest in, or lien upon, property which is removed from the protection of the automatic stay of another lien holder or release to another lien holder.

8. If a claim is listed in the plan as secured and the creditor files a proof of claim as an unsecured creditor, the creditor shall be treated as unsecured for purposes of distribution and for any other purpose under the plan.

9. Property of the estate includes all of the property specified in 11 U.S.C. Section 541 and all property of the kind specified in such section acquired by the debtor(s) after commencement of the case but before the case is closed, dismissed or likewise converted to one under another chapter of the Code.

10. All contractual provisions regarding arbitration or alternative dispute resolution are rejected in connection with the administration of this Chapter 13 case.

11. The plan filed by the debtor(s) herein specifically rejects, avoids, cancels and otherwise releases the debtor(s) from any and all contractual provisions, with any party or entity, which could or may impose on the debtor(s) any duty, requirement or obligation to submit any and all claims, demands, or causes of action of the debtor(s) or any defenses, affirmative or otherwise, of any nature whatsoever, whether known or unknown, and whether arising pre-petition or post-petition, to any form of binding arbitration or alternative dispute resolution. Consequently, confirmation of this plan shall constitute a finding that any such clauses, conditions or provisions, whether arising under the Federal Arbitration Act or any state rule, statute, or regulation, are invalid, void and otherwise unenforceable as to the debtor(s) or the Chapter 13 Trustee.

12. Confirmation of this plan shall constitute a finding that the debtor(s) do not waive, release or discharge but rather retain and reserve for themselves and the Chapter 13 Trustee any and all pre-petition claims and any and all post-petition claims that they could or might assert against any party or entity arising under or otherwise related to any state or federal consumer statute or under state or federal common law including but not limited to fraud, misrepresentation, breach of contract, unfair and deceptive acts and practices, retail installment sales act violations, Truth in Lending violations, Home Equity Protection Act violations, Real Estate Settlement Protection Act violations, Fair Debt Collection Practices Act violations, Fair Credit Reporting Act violations, Equal Credit Opportunity Act violations, Fair Credit Billing Act violations, Consumer Leasing Act violations, Federal Garnishment Act violations, Electronic Funds Transfer Act violations, and any and all violations arising out of rights or claims provided for by Title 11 of the United States Code, by the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, or by the Local Rules of this Court.

13. Upon the satisfaction or other discharge of a security interest in a motor vehicle, mobile home or in any other property of this estate in bankruptcy for which the certificate of title is in the possession of the secured party, the secured party shall within 10 days after demand and, in any event, within 30 days of receipt of the notice of the entry of the Discharge Order, execute a release of its security interest on the said title or certificate, in the space provided therefore on the certificate or as the Division of Motor Vehicles prescribes, and mail or deliver the certificate and release to the debtor(s) or the attorney for the debtor(s). Confirmation of this plan shall impose an affirmative and direct duty on each such secured

party to comply with this provision. This provisions shall be enforced in a proceeding filed before the Bankruptcy Court and each such creditor consents to such jurisdiction by failure to file any timely objection to this plan. Such an enforcement proceeding may be filed by the closing of this case. The debtor(s) specifically reserve the right to file a motion to reopen this case under Section 350 of Title 11 of the United States Code to pursue the rights and claims provided herein.

14. If a claim has been transferred by the holder thereof after the holder has filed a proof of claim with the Trustee, then the failure of the transferee to file evidence of the terms of the transfer with the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court, with the Trustee, and with the attorney for the debtor(s) shall not serve to remove the transferor as a creditor in this case and in such situations all actions taken by the transferee subsequent to the transfer shall be deemed acts of the transferor to the same extent as if the transferee was a duly appointed agent of the transferor acting fully within the course and scope of his, her or its agency.

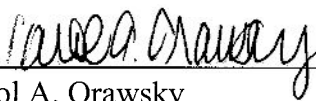
15. Acceptance by creditors of payments under this plan and/or failure of any creditor to file an objection to confirmation of the plan herein, constitutes waiver of any right(s) of said creditor(s) to seek enforcement of any arbitration agreement and constitutes consent to the removal of any arbitration clause from any type of contract or contracts with the debtor(s) herein.

16. The debtor(s) reserves the right to object to any proof of claim that is not filed in strict compliance with Rule 3001 of the Bankruptcy Rules and furthermore reserves any and all claims, causes of action, offsets, or defenses the debtor(s) may have with respect to any such claim. Furthermore, to the extent a filed proof of claim is inconsistent with this Plan or with any of the Schedules or Statements filed in this case, then and in that event the debtor(s) reserve the right to object and to pursue any and all legal claims related to or arising out of the transactions or occurrences giving rise to and otherwise related with the said claim or claims. To the extent the debtor raises an objection to a filed proof of claim, or to a notice of transfer of a filed claims, or files any adversary proceeding related to such an original claim or a transferred claim, then and in that event this plan shall be deemed to be automatically amended so as to indicate that such a claim is disputed, contingent and unliquidated. The debtor also reserves to the estate or the debtor(s) all claims or causes of action he may have, could have or might have based on any claim filed with the Trustee in this case by any creditor, assignee or transferee and nothing in this Plan or in these Schedules shall be deemed a waiver of any such claims or causes of action.

17. Section 1325(a)(9)(*) provides that for purposes of paragraph (5) of Section 1325(a), section 506 shall not apply to a claim described in that paragraph if the creditor has a purchase money security interest securing the debt that is the subject of the claim, the debt was incurred within the 910-day preceding the date of the filing of the petition, and the collateral for that debt consists of a motor vehicle (as defined in section 30102 of title 49) acquired for the personal use of the debtor, or if collateral for that debt consists of any other thing of value, if the debt was incurred during the 1-year period preceding that filing. Since 506(a)(1) provides for the allowance of unsecured claims for under-secured creditors, and since such section does not apply to these claims, then to the extend that this plan provides for the abandonment of any 910-day or 1-year collateral to the holder of the secured claim then and in that event such action shall be deemed in full satisfaction of the underlying debt and such creditor shall not be allowed and in fact is precluded from filing an unsecured deficiency claim after the recovery and disposition of the collateral.

18. Upon confirmation of this plan, all creditors who are provided for under the plan shall be specifically prohibited from taking any of the following actions pursuant to 362(a): (1) the commencement or continuation, including the issuance or employment of process, of a judicial, administrative, or other action or proceeding against the debtor that was or could have been commenced before the commencement of the case under this title, or to recover a claim against the debtor that arose before the commencement of the case under this title; (2) the enforcement, against the debtor or against property of the estate, of a judgment obtained before the commencement of the case under this title; (3) any act to obtain possession of property of the estate or of property from the estate or to exercise control over property of the estate; (4) any act to create, perfect, or enforce any lien against property of the estate; (5) any act to create, perfect, or enforce against property of the debtor any lien to the extent that such lien secures a claim that arose before the commencement of the case under this title; (6) any act to collect, assess, or recover a claim against the debtor that arose before the commencement of the case under this title; (7) the setoff of any debt owing to the debtor that arose before the commencement of the case under this title against any claim against the debtor; and (8) the commencement or continuation of a proceeding before the United States Tax Court concerning a corporate debtor's tax liability for a taxable period the bankruptcy court may determine or concerning the tax liability of a debtor who is an individual for a taxable period ending before the date of the order for relief under this title.

19. Confirmation of this Plan shall constitute a finding by the Court that the Debtor(s) have fully complied with all of the required pre-confirmation obligations imposed by Title 11 of the United States Code, the Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, the Local Rules of this Court, and all Administrative Orders and any other procedures related to the implementation of the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005.

 7/13/07

Carol A. Orawsky / Date